

Simpson also communicates his strong belief in helping people via the media, and writes a weekly column for the *Carib News*. Periodically he is heard on Family Radio and has been the subject of three books: "What God did for Me," "Sam Simpson, Architect of Hope," and his most recent "To Dream the Impossible Dream."

He serves in many capacities in the Baptist denomination. Among his leadership roles has been president—Baptist Convention of New York for two terms, and moderator—Metropolitan New York Baptist Association. Other areas of service were: president and board chairman of Protestant Council of Churches of New York, president, Bronx division of Council of Churches, chairman of the board and president, Bronx Shepherds Restoration, and board member, Northeastern Bible College. Reverend Dr. Simpson is a true man of God and a firm believer in serving the total person. He has worked tirelessly for his community both within and outside the Bronx seeking to improve the temporal and spiritual aspects of his congregation and his community.

We are a stronger, better community for his work.

HONORING MITCHELL IGNERI AND
STEPHEN CLARKE OF SS. CYRIL
AND METHODIUS SCHOOL IN
DEER PARK, NY

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 15, 2007

Mr. ISRAEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mitchell Igneri and Stephen Clarke of SS. Cyril and Methodius School in Deer Park, NY.

Mitchell Igneri and Stephen Clarke are the second prize winners in C-SPAN's "StudentCam" contest. "StudentCam" is a video documentary contest which invites middle and high school students to produce a video exploring a current political topic using C-SPAN programming. Igneri and Clarke won for their video "War in Iraq: The Current Controversy."

The war in Iraq is a tough issue for young Americans to grapple with today, and I would like to acknowledge these students for their excellence and creativity in exploring the political realm which surrounds our current situation in Iraq. I am proud to have been interviewed for this award-winning production.

I congratulate these two students on their achievement and thank them for their contribution to our understanding of the war in Iraq.

COMMENDING RILEY B. KING,
ALSO KNOWN AS BB KING, FOR
HIS RENOWNED ACHIEVEMENTS
AND LASTING INFLUENCE ON
THE MUSIC INDUSTRY

HON. RODNEY ALEXANDER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 15, 2007

Mr. ALEXANDER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Riley B. King's, also known as BB King, accomplished career and influential musical legacy.

Riley B. King has been acknowledged as the "King of the Blues" worldwide. BB King and Charles Evers founded the Medgar Evers Homecoming in Mississippi to memorialize the principles and ideals for which civil rights leader Medgar Evers died. He was appointed Mississippi's World Ambassador of the Blues in 2003, and was named United States Ambassador of Music to the World during the World's Fair in Lisbon, Portugal. Mr. King has received honorary degrees from many universities including Tougaloo College, Yale University, Berklee College of Music, Rhodes College of Memphis, Mississippi Valley State University, and in May of 2007, Brown University.

BB King's accomplishments include multiple Grammy awards, a Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award, the Songwriters' Hall of Fame Lifetime Achievement Award, and a Presidential Medal of the Arts, a National Heritage Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Arts, Kennedy Center Honors, the B'nai B'rith Humanitarian Award, and a 2006 Presidential Medal of Freedom.

He, along with the BB King Blues Band, has performed over 10,000 concerts in 90 countries, including frequent appearances at the New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival and numerous other Louisiana venues, including the Paragon Casino in Avoyelles Parish.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the accomplishments of Riley B. King. I acknowledge his invaluable talent and significant contribution to not only the State of Louisiana, but our Nation as well.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE VIL-
LAGE OF FOREST PARK, ILLI-
NOIS ON ITS 100TH YEAR ANNI-
VERSARY.

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 15, 2007

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, 100 years ago the village of Harlem changed its name to Forest Park and since that time has functioned as a municipal government in the state of Illinois located in the western portion of Cook county. The village of Forest Park has had a very interesting origin and development. For thousands of years the Potawatomi Indians and their ancestors lived in the area. They buried their dead along the east bank of the Des Plaines River in the area that is now home of the Forest Home Cemetery. Des Plaines Avenue is known to have been an Indian trail. It lies on top of an ancient sandbar that was on the western edge of Lake Chicago, now Lake Michigan. After Illinois entered the Union, most of the land west of Chicago was set aside for veterans of the war of 1812. By 1835, the area was known as Oak Ridge because of the many oak trees. In 1839, a French and Indian trader, Leon Bourassa, received a land grant from President Martin Van Buren of 160 acres along the Des Plaines River north of what is now Roosevelt Road. By this time the Indians had been banished to west of the Mississippi River, but one Indian maiden remained to tend to the grave of her ancestors. According to legend, she married Leon and they settled here on land which is now part of Forest Home Cemetery. The deed for the government land Bourassa purchased

was personally signed by President Martin Van Buren and is now kept in the Forest Park Library.

The railroad came in 1856, bringing workers who established the first community settlement. A German immigrant, Ferdinand Husse, purchased land in 1851, mostly from Mr. Bourassa, and built a home styled after the manors of New Orleans that he had seen. When he buried 3 members of his family near the homestead, they became the first white settlers to be interred here. When the Chicago and Galena Union Railroad (now the Northwestern), established a division where Des Plaines Avenue now approaches the track in 1856, it marked the beginning of public transportation in the area. Soon after the railroad arrived, a nearby landowner, John Henry Quick, gave part of the area a new name, after his hometown in New York City (Harlem). In the aftermath of the Chicago fire in 1871, many refugees came to this area to build their homes, and their community continued to grow and develop.

The Altenheim German Old People's Home opened in 1885 and boasts the original victorian building still in use. The building has been popular with Hollywood and it has been used as a location for three movies. In 1973, 20th century film "Harry and Fontaine". Art Carney, the film star, won an Oscar for his performance and in 1988, scenes were shot there with Gene Hackman in the package. Finally, in 1995, the building was again used for exterior shots for the movie "The Babe", starring John Goodman. In the Waldheim Cemetery now merged with Forest Home, are buried Albert Parsons, Adolph Spies, Adolph Fisher and George Engel. These 4 men were executed on November 11, 1887 for their alleged part in the Haymarket Riot. Waldheim, the only Cemetery that would accept the bodies, hosted over 15,000 persons who attended the funeral. Governor John Peter Altgeld later exonerated the men and pardoned 3 others sentenced to life imprisonment. These 7 soon became martyrs in the eyes of the labor movement. Ceremonies are now held at the gravesite each year honoring the fallen labor heroes.

A sausage factory started in 1890 by Karl Lau became the area's first industry, the metropolitan westside "El" began electrified rapid transit service in 1895 and because it ran through Garfield Park, it became known as the Garfield Line.

In 1897, the installation of electric lighting for "whomever desired this service", was available to those living or doing business on Madison Street, and the telephone came in 1898. In 1898, Nicholas Shank built the very tall multistory building known as the Castle (at Harlem and Madison) which still stands. It was said to be the tallest building between Chicago and St. Louis. By 1904, Henry J. Mohr had served 3 terms as president of Harlem. After the village changed its name to Forest Park in 1907, he served 4 more terms from 1909 through 1912. The office of president was then changed to mayor in 1916 and of course, Mohr was elected to yet another 4 years. This time it became an extended period of 6 years because the election was not held at the proper time. Thus Henry J. Mohr was the last president and the first mayor of Forest Park, serving a record 13 years as head of local government. Of course Forest Park has continued to grow and develop into a city of great

homes, schools, shopping centers, and recreational outlets. It is home to the world renowned Living Word Christian Center Complex Mall under the leadership of Pastor Bill Winston.

Madam Speaker, I take this opportunity to congratulate mayor Anthony Calderone, trustees, other village officials and all citizens on the 100th anniversary of the village of Forest Park, Illinois.

IN HONOR OF THE 2007 NBA
CHAMPION SAN ANTONIO SPURS

HON. LAMAR SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 15, 2007

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, it's a great pleasure to recognize our 2007 National Basketball Association champions, the San Antonio Spurs!

Last night, the Spurs closed out the series by sweeping the Cleveland Cavaliers to win their fourth NBA Championship in the last nine years.

The Spurs again displayed their teamwork, grit, and determination on basketball's biggest stage. The Spurs were led by the post presence of Tim Duncan, the innovation and toughness of Manu Ginobili, the defensive pressure of Bruce Bowen and the quickness of Tony Parker.

By controlling the tempo and driving to the basket at will, Tony Parker won his first NBA Finals Most Valuable Player award. For the series, Parker shot an amazing 57 percent from the field and averaged 24.5 points.

Much deserved credit goes to Coach Gregg Popovich. With four championships, Coach Popovich has cemented his legacy as one of the greatest basketball coaches of all time.

Congratulations go as well to the Spurs' owners, Peter and Julianna Holt and to all the Spurs' supporters.

We congratulate the Spurs for their tremendous play, their professionalism on and off the court, and for bringing home yet another title to the Alamo City.

IN MEMORY OF NORM MALENG

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 15, 2007

Mr. REICHERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my dear friend, colleague, and mentor, Norm Maleng, who passed away on Thursday, May 24, at the age of 68.

I stand here today in part because of Norm's influence, mentorship, and encouragement in both my run for King County Sheriff and the United States Congress.

As the King County Prosecutor and one of the longest-serving elected officials in State history, Norm served the county, State, and our Nation with integrity and justice. In the public eye, he will be remembered for his prosecutions of high-profile crimes and his contributions to much of the major crime legislation passed during the 1980s.

One of the largest law offices in the state of Washington, the King County Prosecutor's Of-

fice staff totals over 500 employees. Norm always wanted the best for each individual who worked with him and for him.

As I've reflected on the many memories that I shared with him, one particular moment stuck out to me that I'll always remember. One day I said, "Boy, I really have a challenge today, Norm," to which he responded "There are no challenges, Dave, only opportunities."

His philosophy was to approach each day with optimism and a smile.

Through the impact he made upon the King County community, the families who found justice through his dedication, and the lives that he touched—his legacy will live on.

In his honor, I ask that the following article be submitted into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

[From the Seattle Times, June 14, 2007]

MALENG AND UW: A SPECIAL BOND

(By Roland Hjorth)

Norm Maleng graduated from the University of Washington Law School in 1966. He was one of my first students and I felt a special bond because we both grew up on farms in rural communities. I think his commitment to public service grew directly out of his small-town roots.

The law school is proud of its graduates who have led lives of public service. They have included two of our nation's most powerful senators, a speaker of the House of Representatives and members of the judiciary who have risen to national prominence.

Norm Maleng was prominent in that company of leaders. He was a man of ambition and a man of values. But when he had to make hard decisions, values always trumped ambition. He was a deeply religious man whose religion was crucial in shaping his life, but he was too respectful of the views of others to be evangelical about it.

Norm had the gift of being grateful for the things that molded his character, enhanced his skills and helped him to enter the legal profession. He was always grateful for the early life that his parents gave him. He was also grateful for his education at the UW Law School, once telling me that the law school was where he got his "union card" and he would never forget it; and, he never did.

When I first became dean of the law school, I asked Norm to serve on our advisory board on strategic planning. He promptly became one of its most active and effective members. During our deliberations, he once said that almost all students enter law school wanting to do good and too often graduate wanting only to do well. He admonished us that this should never happen at the UW Law School.

Norm's influence has had an impact on our requirement that every student must fulfill a public-service obligation before graduating. He was happy to know that the most thriving group in the law school is the Public Interest Law Association, which raises surprising amounts of money every year to support summer public-service law internships for law students. Norm was thrilled when the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation endowed one of the nation's most significant public-service scholarship programs at the UW School of Law.

From his early leadership on the law school advisory board, he went on to serve as a trustee of the Washington Law School Foundation for well over a decade. Norm became president of the foundation and had completed his term of office shortly before his death. During that term, he led an effort to solicit contributions to the law school from law firms in this city and especially from members of those firms who are grad-

uates of the UW Law School. I like to think he reminded many that this was where they got their union card.

The Washington Law School Foundation has established a Norm Maleng Fund. I share the foundation's earnest hope that sufficient funds will be raised to establish a fitting memorial for one whose life has inspired so many of our students and so many lawyers in our community.

ENCOURAGING DISPLAY OF THE
FLAG ON FATHER'S DAY

SPEECH OF

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 11, 2007

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, today I was very pleased to help honor America's fathers by voting for H.R. 2356. This bill amends title 4 of the U.S. Code that governs how and when it is appropriate to fly the flag of the United States. I recently introduced similar legislation in this Congress, and I am pleased to work with other Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle to move this idea forward.

Prior to 1923, flag etiquette was not established in U.S. law. Handling of the flag was done in accordance with traditions that traced back to service procedures in the Army and Navy. These procedures were codified during the National Flag Conference in 1923. Congress solidified these procedures in a joint resolution in 1942.

Contained within this code is a list of holidays on which it is especially appropriate to fly the flag. Independence Day, Memorial Day and Veterans' Day are among the holidays listed. Mother's Day is rightfully on the list of recognized holidays. Unfortunately, Father's Day is not.

This idea was actually suggested to me by Mr. Joe Beffer's 8th grade civics class at Roosevelt Middle School in Coffeyville, Kansas. The students had a six week assignment to replicate the legislative process, complete with elected Representatives, Senators, and a President.

One young man noticed that our flag code did not recognize Father's Day as a holiday on which it is especially encouraged to fly our Nation's flag. He offered a bill to add Father's Day to the honored holidays and it passed their replica Congress. I was honored when the class passed their idea to me. I am pleased to be a part of this Congress' efforts to help honor the contributions America's fathers continue to make to our strong Nation.

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR CHARLES
MITCHELL

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 15, 2007

Mr. CRAMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a friend and North Alabama community leader, former Muscle Shoals Mayor Charles Mitchell.

Madam Speaker, some of our colleagues may remember Charles Mitchell. Before his election as Mayor, he served over fourteen